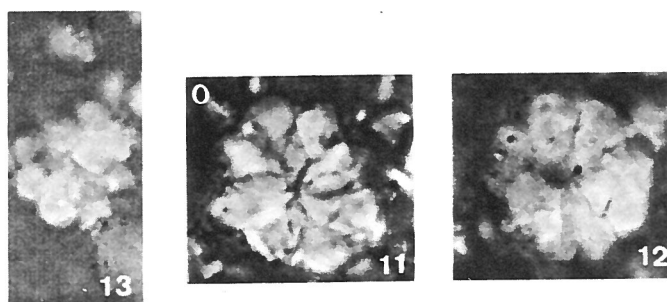


Kokia curvata PERCH-NIELSEN, 1988



Figs. 11-13 - *Kokia curvata* n.sp. $\times 1800$; \times -nicols with gypsum plate.

Description:

Diagnosis: Flat body with 8 segments, of which less than 1/4 is free. The sutures between segments are curved and their tips are rounded.

Description: *Kokia curvata* is grey to yellow between crossed nicols, depending on its thickness. Overgrowth often fills in the space between the ray-tips and obscures the sutures which, however, may still be recognised by careful focussing and by the overlap of the rays producing an inner rosette-shaped pattern (Pl. 1, Fig. 11).

Derivation of name: from *curvata*, Latin for curved.

Remarks:

The curved sutures and the short free part of the rays distinguishes this species from the other species in the genus. Large specimens of *Micrantholithus* sp. can look similar but can be distinguished by their 5 instead of 4 or 8 units as in *Kokia curvata*.

Type level:

Lower Valanginian; NLK 18 Zone.

- Occurrence: *Kokia curvata* was found together with and below *Micrantholithus speetonensis* in the Lower Valanginian (and Upper Berriasian ?) of the North Sea. The « calcite rosettes » of Aarhus et al. (1986) may in part represent *K. curvata*.

Type locality:

Northern North Sea; Shell/Esso Well 211/13-7.

Depository:

Shell/Esso 211/13-7.

Holotype: Pl. 1, Fig. 11.

Author:

Perch-Nielsen K., 1988, p. 31; pl. 1, figs. 11-13.

Reference:

New Lower Cretaceous calcareous nannofossil species from England. INA newsl., vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 30-37, 1 pl.